THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1772. THE NUMBER 347.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

LONDON, *October* 23.

LAST Sunday died the once gay, the once beautiful, LUCY COOPER. Her life was exceptionable, her death exemplary. When the companions of her mirthful hours fled from her chearleſs ſituation, they at once ſhewed their own unworthineſs, and gave the unhappy victim an opportunity of looking into herſelf. She ſaw her follies, and repented of them. She conſulted a Divine in her neighbourhood, to comfort her the few hours ſhe had to ſojourn in this world, and to ſooth the paſſage ſhe was about to explore. May her repentance be in time! Her long illneſs tore away thoſe beauties ſhe was once admired for. The neglect ſhewed to that bankruptcy of charms proved the inſtability of them; and that inward remorſe ſhe felt in her lateſt moments ſhews the danger of a thoughtleſs gaiety. From her careleſs mode of enjoyment when in health, her ſufferings in her illneſs, and her repentance when dying, look as if Providence (after ſhe had deſerted herſelf) had marked her as the beacon to caution the unwary ſex to avoid that vortex in which ſhe had experienced all her infelicities.

On Monday laſt died, aged 72, PETER HOW, of Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland, Eſq; He was Receiver General of the land tax, window tax, and exciſe, for the counties of Cumberland and Weſtmoreland upwards of twenty years, much longer time in the commiſſion of the peace, and for forty years one of the moſt principal merchants in the North of England.

We hear that the Captain that carried out the late Mr. Eyre, who was convicted at the Old Bailey for ſtealing paper at Guildhall, has depoſited in the bank two thouſand one hundred guineas he found ſewed in the lining of his coat and breeches after he was dead. Quere, to whom doth it belong?

They write from the North of Ireland, that the inſurrections formed by the Hearts of Steel, are happily ſuppreſſed, and that every thing is again in a ſtate of tranquility. But the ſame accounts add, that emigrations to America were never ſo frequent, and that the principal Gentlemen are uſing every poſſible means to keep their tenants reſident on their eſtates.

Tueſday the Portland man of war, lately arrived from the Weſt Indies, was paid off at Sheerneſs. Captain Stirling, of the above ſhip, has loſt his eye ſight, by a blight, in the iſland of Antigua.

The picquet guard at the Tower was turned out yeſterday morning, in order to be in readineſs to prevent any riots among the ſailors.

Yeſterday afternoon ſeveral riotous ſailors were committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell.

The cauſe of the riſe of the ſeamen in the river, is owing to the Captains of Indiamen ſhipping foreigners, which the honeſt Johns took in the light of diſcouraging the trade of the kingdom, and therefore aſſembled at the India Houſe, to expoſtulate, *viva voce*, with the directors.

On Saturday laſt the Grenadier, Captain Carter, of 500 tons, with timber and hemp, from Memel, took fire off Flamborough Head, and was entirely conſumed. The fire broke out in the cabbin; the crew were ſaved.

It is believed, that in conſequence of the late malignant diſeaſes which have broke out in Newgate, unleſs the building now raiſing for the accommodation of the priſoners be ſpeedily ſet forward, Parliament will interfere to bring it to a completion.

A ſingle grain of wheat being ſown laſt year in a garden at Camberwell, produced 116 ears of corn, and 3568 grains of wheat.

A Right Honourable Viſcounteſs of the kingdom of Ireland, preferred a complaint againſt a noble Lord, for having committed a violent outrage at her apartments in Southampton row, Bloomſbury, on Tueſday the 6th inſtant. It appears from the evidence of the landlady of the houſe where the Lady lodged, that the Earl came there, and loudly demanded admittance into her Ladyſhip's room, ſuppoſing her to be his wife; but ſhe made her eſcape through an inner apartment, and got into the ſtreet, where ſhe alarmed the neighbourhood. As the Lady ſwore in her information that ſhe went in danger of her life, a ſummons was made out for his Lordſhip, ordered to be ſealed up, and delivered to him in the genteeleſt manner poſſible, requeſting him to appear at the office in Bow ſtreet to anſwer the complaint.

Yeſterday informations were given at Sir John Fielding's againſt ſeveral perſons, ſome of whom are ſaid to be tradeſmen in town, for uttering baſe coin in divers parts of the kingdom.

There are a great number of bad moidores now circulating about town. They are extremely well executed, but, on a cloſe inſpection, may eaſily be known, as they are rather pale, and different in ſound when rung; they weigh well, but are not worth above thirteen ſhillings.

Several of the ſailors who were concerned in the late riots about Tower Hill and Wapping returned yeſterday to their ſhips, and, from the vigilance and activity of the Magiſtrates, there is room to believe the reſt will be diſperſed before any further ill conſequence will enſue.

A certain Lady in diſgrace lately returned a packet unopened, becauſe her proper title was not annexed to it.

The talk of a union between Ireland and Great Britain taking place is again revived, and, it is ſaid, will be ſtrongly puſhed for, next winter, by Lord Harcourt, in the Iriſh Parliament.

It is certainly ſettled that Mr. Baron Smythe is to ſucceed the Lord Chief Baron, and that the Attorney General is to ſucceed Mr. Baron Smythe. The latter, it is ſaid, is promiſed to be appointed Chief when a vacancy happens.

Lord Harcourt is not ſet out for Ireland, his commiſſion not being yet made out, which he muſt have with him, as there are to be no Lords Juſtices appointed.

Lord Hillſborough has ſent a plan to Lord Dartmouth for making ſeveral ſalutary and neceſſary regulations in regard to the American colonies, and recommended it to his Lordſhip to bring the ſame under the conſideration of Parliament, after making ſuch alterations and amendments as may appear to be neceſſary.

A propoſition is expected from the India houſe during the next ſeſſion of Parliament, for giving up all the company's territorial revenues to the public, upon conditions no leſs advantageous to the proprietors than profitable to the nation at large.

General Monckton is to be added to the others, with equal authority, in the ſuperintending commiſſion, which, as well as the whole plan, is ſaid to meet with the concurrence of the Miniſtry.

Yeſterday General Conway attended the levee at St. James's, and reſigned his place as Lieutenant General of the Ordnance. The reaſon of his reſigning is on account of Lord Townſhend's being Maſter General of the Ordnance, though inferior of rank, in the army, as they ſtand by rotation.

One report current is that General Conway will be appointed Governor of the iſland of Jerſey, in the room of the late Earl of Albemarle, and is to be ſucceeded as Lieutenant General of the Ordnance by Sir Jeffery Amherſt; Lieutenant General Armſtrong, it is ſaid, gets the 8th regiment of foot, and Major General Haldimand ſucceeds General Armſtrong as Colonel Commandant of the ſecond battalion of the Royal Americans.

The Eſplanade, a French man of war of 50 guns, was drove on ſhore on Friday laſt on the Corniſh coaſt, where ſhe bulged, and went to pieces.

We have advice that the whole crew of a French ſhip, ſlaving at Buiſſo, on the coaſt of Africa, were poiſoned by the natives on ſhore, in bowls of palm wine and cocoa milk, on account of ſome liberties they had taken with their women.

Wedneſday a bag, containing a large quantity of Spaniſh dollars, was taken up by a river dragger in the Thames, off Horſleydown.

A woman of diſtinction, being at court a few days ſince, loſt a valuable diamond ring, which was found by a poor woman, and delivered to her Ladyſhip, who laſt week ſent her a *ſhilling* as a reward for her honeſty.

Yeſterday Mr. Sheriff Oliver ordered a writing to be put up over the doors on one ſide of the Old Bailey, with the words "No money to be paid for admiſſion into this court of juſtice;" which was done accordingly.

Six of the Middleſex jury, who attended at the laſt ſeſſion at the Old Bailey, are ſince dead.

The counſellors of law, it is ſaid, are afraid to attend at the Old Bailey, on account of the late gaol diſtemper. There has been only one there this ſeſſion.

The following extraordinary affair concerning a Lady, whoſe marriage was very lately notified in the public papers, is ſaid to be fact: The Lady alluded to came to town from Oxfordſhire on Friday, when ſhe immediately repaired to her attorney's, who received her with all the reſpect due to her rank, being the widow of a Baronet. The firſt enquiry was, if his clerk, whom ſhe had before ſeen, was at home? Being anſwered in the negative, ſhe immediately ſet down, and wrote a letter, which ſhe ordered to be delivered to him on his return, and ſaid that ſhe would call the next day to receive his verbal anſwer. Her Ladyſhip had not quitted the houſe above a quarter of an hour before the clerk arrived: His ſurprize and aſtoniſhment exceeded deſcription on peruſing the letter, which informed him if he would conſent to marry her, ſhe would ſettle her whole fortune on him. He communicated the purport of it to his maſter, being his relation, and at the ſame declared that he could not entertain the thoughts of marrying where there was ſo much diſproportion in their ages, her Ladyſhip being ſeventy, and he only twenty five years of age: However, notwithſtanding this great objection, by the intreaties of his maſter, and other friends, he was prevailed with to conſent to give her his hand. She returned the next day agreeable to appointment, and received his approbation of her love with a ſatisfaction that bordered on enthuſiaſm; accordingly they were joined in the holy ſtate of matrimony on the Sunday following, and next day ſhe reſigned into his hands her whole fortune, being an eſtate of 1000l. a year in Oxfordſhire, beſides 10,000l. in the funds.

There were no leſs than ſeventy couple aſked for marriage in Shoreditch church on Sunday laſt.

The unpopular Aldermen have already made objections to 250 of Mr. Wilkes's votes, but the ſcrutiny to put in theſe objections does not commence till next Saturday.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid againſt Lord North, it is an undoubted fact that he is doing every thing in his power to reduce the price of proviſions; and we are well informed that, upon the meeting of Parliament, he is determined to ſtop the diſtillation of barley.

It is generally believed that ſome ſecret compact has been very recently eſtabliſhed between the French and Pruſſian courts, a circumſtance in no degree pleaſing to the preſent Miniſtry.

They write from Dunkirk that an embargo is laid on all veſſels at Breſt and St. Maloes, in order to man a ſquadron which is fitting out at the ſame port.

The favourite ſcheme of the Miniſtry is now an union with Ireland, for effecting which proper meaſures are ſaid to have been concerted, and are to be carried into execution by Lord Harcourt; but it is the opinion of the politicians on this ſide the water, that the Iriſh will moſt ſtrenuouſly oppoſe every attempt of that ſort, as it will be a certain means to leſſen their importance.

They write from Copenhagen that the court has juſt taken ſix regiments of Heſſian troops into their pay.

Very diſagreeable news is ſaid to have been received on Friday night from the continent. The Swedes have already begun to approach towards the frontiers of Norway, and the Emperor of Germany towards the Ruſſian dominions.

It is a probable opinion that the King of Sweden will take care to ſettle affairs in his own kingdom before he attempts any thing againſt his neighbours the Danes; however, by their great zeal in ſending troops to Norway, ſeem to have fears for that kingdom, and at all events are determined to put it in the beſt poſture of defence.

Some letters from Hamburgh intimate that the inhabitants of Norway not being pleaſed with their preſent government, have offered to put themſelves under the protection of Sweden, which was the reaſon that the court of Copenhagen was ſending troops that way, to keep the Norwegians in awe.

We learn from Peterſburgh that the Empreſs, in conſequence of a war between Denmark and Sweden, muſt take part with the former, owing to a guarantee treaty between them.

The Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz has recalled all his forces out of the ſervice of France and Spain, in order to employ them at home. The commotions in the north are certainly the cauſe of this procedure.

There have been a conſiderable number of preſs warrants lately made out, but none as yet iſſued, though it is expected there will be a call for them by the end of this month.

They write from Genoa that the ſtate is very uneaſy on account of its loan of 200,000 ſequins (90,000l. ſterling) lent the King of Poland, and ſecured on the ſalt works of that kingdom, now poſſeſſed by the Emperor.

It was laſt night reported at the mercantile end of the town that the natives of Madagaſcar had roſe upon account of ſome ill uſage of the French, and cut off two factories they had eſtabliſhed on that iſland.

A letter from Dantzick mentions that 5000 of the Pruſſian cavalry have been ſafely quartered on the inhabitants of that city for the winter.

We learn from Copenhagen that the King has given the command of all his armies to his brother Prince Frederick.

They write from Paris that the Farmers General have been called upon by the government to furniſh a very large ſum of money, which is looked upon as an omen that the court of France is meditating ſome great enterprize,

Letters from Florida ſay that the regiments there are ordered upon an expedition againſt ſeveral Indian nations.

They write from Warſaw that ſeveral bodies of Poliſh troops are now raiſing in every part of the kingdom by order of the King of Poland.

Letters from Vienna import that the Emperor has lately iſſued an ordinance, by which he reduces wheat to a very moderate price, and commands it to continue ſo all the winter.

This day the clerks began paying at the bank, purſuant to an act of laſt ſeſſions, to the ſeveral ſubſcribers, 750,000l. being the laſt moiety, or one half of 1,500,000l. three per cent. annuities ſubſcribed, together with the intereſt due thereon.

The Peace and Plenty, Capt. Shending, arrived in the river from the Canaries, adviſes that he fell in with four Spaniſh men of war the 26th ult. off the Rock of Liſbon, bound, as he ſuppoſes, for the Weſt Indies.

A ſuperior officer, in one of our marching regiments, being ordered to quarters at a great diſtance from London, amongſt the reſt of his baggage, has ordered thirty guineas worth of perfumes, pomatum, &c.—A fine commander for a parcel of brave fellows!

A few days ſince died, at Norwich, Mr. Bland, an eminent clothier, reckoned worth upwards of fifty thouſand pounds, but was ſo penurious that he would ſcarce allow himſelf common neceſſaries.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, October 18.

" On Friday laſt his Majeſty's ſhip Modeſte, late from the Weſt Indies, was paid off in the harbour. Some of the men on board having two or three years wages to receive, ſailor like, made it fly before the wind. One of them meeting with an old acquaintance, at turning the corner of the ſtreet, hailed him with, " What cheer? d—n me, Will! The other, on acquainting him he was rather low in caſh, immediately put his hand in his waiſtcoat pocket, and took from thence a handful of gold and ſilver, which throwing with great force at his head, he cried out, " There, d—n ye, you dog; there's money for you, take it."

Yeſterday a large body of ſailors went on board all the outward bound ſhips in the river, and ſtruck their topmaſts, in order to prevent their ſailing, till certain grievances which theſe men complain of are redreſſed.

And this morning, about 11 o'clock, upwards of 5000 ſailors muſtered on Tower Hill, after which they ſtripped the ſhips in the river, and ſtruck their yards and topmaſts, by reaſon of the owners not raiſing their wages. About 100 conſtables attended, by order of the Juſtices, but dared not to ſecure any of them, declaring they would die in the attempt, rather than be any longer impoſed upon.

The Dukes of Cumberland and Glouceſter have formed the moſt ſocial intercourſe of families that can be imagined. Though denied the honour of appearing at court, they are not denied the poſſeſſion of domeſtic felicity, and a crown of true content is infinitely ſuperior to all the diadems that ever yet encircled the brow of Majeſty.

It is ſaid that yeſterday ten or twelve cutters came up the river, in order to take into his Majeſty's ſervice ſuch of the rioters as were fit for that purpoſe.

Yeſterday about 600 ſailors attended at the Eaſt India houſe, requeſting to be entered into the company's ſervice.

The riſing of the ſeamen in the river is but an earneſt of what may be expected in the courſe of the winter, unleſs ſomething is done to reduce the price of proviſions. Bread will, in all probability, be dearer than ever it was, if the government does not take ſome ſalutary ſteps to prevent the calamity; and the citizens of London never wanted a Common Hall for a better purpoſe than to addreſs the Throne in this alarming ſtate of neceſſaries through the kingdom.

Yeſterday copies of the poll books for Lord Mayor were delivered for the inſpection of the ſcrutineers, on each candidate paying 100l.

It is now ſaid to be certain that the Aldermen Hallifax and Shakeſpear intend to perſevere in the ſcrutiny for the Mayoralty.

We are aſſured that Alderman Hallifax is to be married next week to a Lady of immenſe fortune; for which purpoſe all neceſſary preparations are now making.

Laſt Thurſday, at a numerous meeting of the Livery at the Globe, in Fleet Street, it was unanimouſly agreed to recommend Mr. Alderman Bull to this city, on the firſt vacancy of one of the repreſentatives in Parliament. The toaſt was echoed with three cheers. Mr. Alderman Wilkes afterwards gave for his toaſt, " Succeſs to truth and juſtice on the ſcrutiny."

Mr. Wilkes has always throve by oppoſition. Had not the Miniſtry exerted themſelves to fruſtrate his election in the city and Middleſex, he might, perhaps, have paſſed without notice; for, notwithſtanding his merit as a thorn in the ſide of the Miniſtry, the people were not ſo much influenced by that circumſtance as by a ſpirit of oppoſition, which, from long practice, has become a habit, and is, in fact, the laſt anchor of the conſtitution.

So great and noble is the ſpirit of the young Gentlemen, merchants, &c. of New York, towards their Governor, that they have raiſed themſelves into a regiment of militia, to be his body guard, voluntarily; to be at the expence of learning the exerciſe, which is almoſt accompliſhed; to clothe themſelves in blue turned up with red, and gold ſhoulder knots; and have ordered their arms and accoutrements from London, all at their own expence. Some very eminent merchants are the commanding officers; and it is generally thought they will make a very fine appearance when compleated. Such is the ſpirited allegiance of the Americans towards their King and Governor.

The WIDOWER's SOLILOQUY.

It is unreaſonable and impious to grieve immoderately for the dead. A decent and proper tribute of tears and ſorrow humanity requires; but when that duty has been paid we muſt remember, that to lament a dead woman is not to lament a wife: A wife muſt be a living woman. The wife we loſe by death is no more than a ſad and empty object formed by the imagination; to be ſtill devoted to her is to be in love with an idea. It is mere chimerical paſſion, as the deceaſed has no more to do with this world than if ſhe had exiſted before the flood. As we cannot reſtore what nature has deſtroyed, it is fooliſh to be faithful to affliction. Nor is this all: If the woman we marry has the ſeven qualifications (which every man would wiſh to find in a wife) beauty, diſcretion, ſweetneſs of temper, a ſprightly wit, fertility, wealth, and a noble extraction; yet Death's ſnatching ſo amiable a wife from our arms can be no reaſon for our accuſing fate of cruelty, that is, Providence of injuſtice; nor can it authorize us to ſink into inſenſibility, and neglect the duty and buſineſs of life. Thus a wife was born to die, and we receive her under the condition of mortality; ſhe is lent but for a term, the limits of which we are not made acquainted with; and when this term is expired, there can be no injuſtice in taking her back. Nor are we to indulge the tranſports of grief to diſtraction, but ſhould look for another with ſeven qualifications, and it is not good for man to be alone; and he is, by the Abrahamic covenant, bound to carry on the ſucceſſion, in a regular way, if it be in his power. Nor is this all: If the woman adorned with every natural and acquired excellence is tranſlated from this gloomy planet to ſome better world, to be a ſharer of the Divine favour, in that peaceful and happy ſtate which God hath prepared for the virtuous and faithful, muſt it not be ſenſeleſs for me to indulge melancholy, and continue a mourner on her account, while ſhe is breathing the balmy air of Paradiſe, enjoying a full and radiant viſion, and beyond deſcription happy!

On Wedneſday the 14th inſtant, the finiſhing ſtone was laid of the Tower near Sutton, Wilts, erected by Henry Hoar, Eſquire, in memory of King Alfred, who, on the ſpot it ſtands upon, erected his ſtandard in the year 871, to make head againſt the Danes, and ſoon after gained a great victory over them. It is a building of brick, 155 feet in height, and commands a moſt fine and extenſive proſpect. Over the doorway, in a niche properly ornamented, ſtands the ſtatue of Alfred; and under the following inſcription, cut in marble:

In memory
Of ALFRED THE GREAT,
Who on this ſummit
Erected his ſtandard
Againſt Daniſh invaders.
He inſtituted juries,
Eſtabliſhed a militia,
Created and exerted a naval force:
A philoſopher and a chriſtian,
The father of his people,
The founder of Engliſh Monarchy,
And LIBERTY!

By the KING.
A PROCLAMATION.
GEORGE R.

WHEREAS our Parliament ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the ſeventeenth of November next; we, with the advice of our Privy Council, do hereby publiſh and declare, that the ſaid Parliament ſhall be further prorogued, on the ſaid ſeventeenth of November next, to Thurſday the 26th of the ſaid month of November: And we have given order to our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a commiſſion for proroguing the ſame accordingly. And we do hereby further declare our Royal will and pleaſure, that the ſaid Parliament ſhall, on the ſaid twenty ſixth of November next, be held for the diſpatch of divers weighty and important affairs. And the Lords ſpiritual and temporal, and the Knights, citizens, and Burgeſſes, and the commiſſioners for ſhires and burghs of the Houſe of Commons, are required to give their attendance accordingly, at Weſtminſter, on the ſaid twenty ſixth day of November next.

Given at our court at St. James's the fourteenth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy two, in the twelfth year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The cauſe of the Parliament's early meeting is ſaid to be the embarraſſed ſtate of the Eaſt India company's affairs.

There is now in St. Martin's Workhouſe the daughter of a late Lord, whoſe ſiſter enjoys an eſtate of 12,000l. per annum.

October 24. The King has been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable Henry Seymour Conway, General of his Majeſty's forces, the office of Governor and Captain of the iſle of Jerſey, &c.

And to Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherſt, Knight of the Bath, the office of Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Ordnance.

OCTOBER 29.

The Lord Mayor and Aldermen attended at Guildhall to receive the report of the Sheriffs on the ſcrutiny for Lord Mayor, and to make their return. After ſome delay, and the impatience of the people encreaſing, Mr. Alderman Wilkes, and Mr. Alderman Townſend, were declared to have the majority of voices in their favour, no alterations having been made by the ſcrutiny in the numbers upon the poll. This being declared in the public hall, the Sheriffs retired to the Council Chamber, where the Aldermen were aſſembled to make their return. The anxiety of the people during this interval is not to be expreſſed, and when, after two hours delay, the Sheriffs returned, and declared Mr. Alderman Townſend duly elected, the ſcene of confuſion that enſued is inconceivable: But, after the friends of the two candidates had ſufficiently expreſſed their zeal, a calm enſued, Mr. Townſend, and Mr. Wilkes, were ſuffered to addreſs the Livery in very becoming ſpeeches; and when the court broke up the populace diſperſed with violent execrations againſt the preſent Lord Mayor.

Alderman Townſend being inveſted with the gold chain in the uſual manner, came forward, and addreſſed the Livery in the following words.

" Gentlemen

" I flatter myſelf the uniformity of my conduct has hitherto been ſuch, that profeſſions on my part will eaſily be diſpenſed with. Senſible of the high honour conferred upon me this day, by an election to the chief magiſtracy, I ſhall, be aſſured, Gentlemen, ſtudiouſly endeavour to diſcharge the duties of my ſtation ſo as to merit the applauſe of all honeſt men; their approbation I deem a ſufficient reward, their eſteem my greateſt glory; I look for no other return. To obtain which I will continue inflexible in the principles I have hitherto profeſſed; from theſe nothing ſhall warp me; neither friendſhip ſhall allure, nor enmity bias me; and, conſcious of my own integrity, I will labour to deſerve the confidence of my fellow citizens, by acting, on every occaſion, as becomes a friend to the liberties of my country."

This ſpeech was received with ſhouts of applauſe, and, being ended, Mr. Wilkes came forward, and thus addreſſed the Livery:

" Gentlemen, Fellow Citizens, and Brother Liverymen,

" After allegations the moſt frivolous, and objections the moſt groundleſs; after impudently calling in queſtion the juſtice of the poll, and thereby traducing the honour of the preſent worthy Sheriffs; after raiſing ſcruples without foundation, and ſtarting difficulties to create expence, and excite a tumult, inſtead of promoting the public peace; after a conduct ſo prepoſterous, our oppoſers have thought fit to abandon a ſcrutiny demanded without the ſhadow of a reaſon. That the ſcrutiny was not continued we owe, Gentlemen, to the prudence of our oppoſers. In prudence they declined what, if gone through with, would eventually have been productive of their own diſgrace. This they foreſaw; of this they were conſcious, and therefore dropped the meaſure. I ſpeak not, Gentlemen, this upon conjecture: No; upon the fulleſt evidence I am authorized to declare, that had the ſcrutiny been continued, beſides a greater majority in our favour than that declared by the Sheriffs at the cloſe of the poll; beſides this, ſuch a ſcene of corruption, iniquity, and unfair arts, would have been diſcloſed, as muſt have ſhocked any but thoſe who were baſe, mean, and wicked enough to practiſe them.

" Notwithſtanding, Gentlemen, the ſanction of a majority in my favour; notwithſtanding the unanimous teſtimony of your ſuffrages, the court of Aldermen, Gentlemen, have not thought proper to gratify your wiſhes: They have ſcratched for Mr. Townſend; whom, as the object of their choice, I wiſh much joy. His forward zeal for the public ſervice, his warmth in the cauſe of—but it would be fulſome in me to become that Gentleman's panegyriſt.

" The proſpect, Gentlemen, of being further uſeful to my fellow citizens affords me a ſatisfaction not

to be expreſſed; I have made an humble tender of my ſervices, and ſhall be happy, at all future times, to be joined with any Gentleman, choſen by your ſuffrages, to fill the high and important office of Chief Magiſtrate. I rejoice at having been inſtrumental in preventing the court of Aldermen from obtruding upon you any miniſterial tool. I wiſh to ſee the Livery of London inveſted with the full and ſole power of electing to the Mayoralty; a privilege which, by the conſtitution of the city, they ought to enjoy; a privilege enjoyed by all other corporations, and a deprivation of which privilege argues, in my humble opinion, a very great defect in the corporation of this metropolis.

"I ſhall now, Gentlemen, conclude with an aſſurance, that, on every occaſion, and at every future period, you ſhall find me ready to obey with alacrity your commands, and diſcharge, with faithfulneſs, the taſk you ſhall impoſe upon me. Many and ſingular are the favours you have repeatedly conferred upon me. Whilſt life continues I ſhall not be wanting in gratitude. I ſhall not be deficient in every return in the power of a man, ſo much obliged, to make."

October 31. The French frigate La Flore, after eleven months voyage, is arrived at Dunkirk. She has been in various climates, with a view to the trial of watches for determining longitude. One of Le Roy's and one of Bertlour's have ſucceeded to admiration, having told the longitude within a minute of time.

Norway is now actually in arms, and it is thought will free itſelf from the Daniſh yoke.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 31.

On Saturday the 19th inſtant the Phœnix, Capt. Lamount, in ſix weeks and four days from Glaſgow, was ſtranded off the capes, and the ſhip and cargo entirely loſt. The weather being very dark and hazy for ſeveral days, rendered it impoſſible for them to take an obſervation; but, about nine in the evening, finding they were come to ſoundings, they ſlackened ſail, and were pleaſing themſelves with the agreeable expectation of their voyage being nearly compleated, when, at about eleven, the ſhip ſtruck, the water ruſhed in upon them with great impetuoſity from all ſides, and before day was ten feet deep in the hold. Finding themſelves on the brink of periſhing, they took to the long boat, and, with great difficulty, reached the ſhore.

This evening was married Mr. ALEXANDER PURDIE, of this city, printer, to Miſs PEACHY DAVENPORT; a Lady amiable in her perſon, and of an accompliſhed underſtanding.

The Two Siſters, Taylor, from Virginia, is arrived at London.

The Dick, Capt Peirce, from Liverpool, is arrived in James river.

In the Muir, Capt. Richardſon, in 13 weeks from London, came paſſengers the Rev. Mr. Francis Wilſon, the Rev. Mr. John Hyde Saunders, and the Rev. Mr. Rhodam Kenner. Capt. Richardſon, on the 11th inſtant, ſpoke the Charming Nancy, Capt. Spriddle, from Philadelphia, in latitude 25, longitude 69 and a half, bound for Hiſpaniola, 8 days out, very leaky.

CABIN POINT, *December* 16, 1772.

Laſt week was married Mr. SAMUEL RUSSELL, merchant, of this place, to Mrs. LANIER, a Lady of a deſervedly great character.

Capt. Gooſley, in eight weeks from London, is arrived in York river.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 31, 1772.

Juſt imported, in the UNITY, *Capt.* GOOSLEY, *from* LONDON,

AN aſſortment of almoſt all ſorts of GARDEN SEEDS, with various ſorts of PEASE and BEANS, and red and white CLOVER SEED. We have imported alſo, from *Liverpool*, a fine aſſortment of TABLE LINEN of all ſizes, conſiſting of damaſk, dornack, diaper, and dimity. Likewiſe a large quantity of CHESHIRE CHEESE ſold, very reaſonable, by ALLAN & TURNER.

COBHAM, *December* 30, 1772.

AS the time of credit allowed at the ſales of the eſtate of the deceaſed Capt. *James R. Bradby* expired the 25th of this inſtant, and as the creditors promiſe no longer indulgence, notice is hereby given to all perſons indebted, on that or any other account, to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they muſt expect to be called upon in a more rigorous manner. The Gentlemen who purchaſed at the ſales in the counties of *Amelia* and *Cumberland* are requeſted to diſcharge their bonds before or at the enſuing meeting of the merchants in *January* at *Williamſburg*, where I will attend for that purpoſe. The creditors, who have not already, are now deſired to make known their claims, in order to a ſettlement.

WILLIAM HAY.

COMMITTED to *Prince George* county gaol a Negro man, who calls himſelf PHIL, appears to be about 30 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, has on an oznabrig ſhirt, crocus trowſers, and an old cotton jacket. He ſays he belongs to one Mr. *Carrington* in *South Carolina*. The owner is deſired to apply for him. HENRY BATTE.

JAMES NICHOLS,

Lately from LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has opened ſhop in *Peterſburg*, and intends carrying on the WIGMAKING and HAIRDRESSING BUSINESS in all its branches. Thoſe Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend on being duly attended.

*** A JOURNEYMAN BARBER, who underſtands his buſineſs, will meet with encouragement by applying to ſaid *Nichols*.

KING & QUEEN, *December* 22, 1772.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon. Thoſe who have any demands upon me are requeſted to be ſpeedy in bringing them in.—I have for ſale, vaſtly under the prime coſt, a CHURCH ORGAN, which for ſweetneſs of tone and elegance is inferior to none on the continent. The caſe is poliſhed mahogany, the pipes gilt, and the imagery that adorns it ſtriking. It is loud enough for any church in *Virginia*, and now ſtands in *Stratton Major* church, in *King & Queen* county. The loweſt price is two hundred pounds currency; the payment of which will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Apply to *John Tayloe Corbin*, Eſquire, or to WILLIAM DUNLAP.

*** To be rented for a twelvemonth, and may be entered on immediately, the GLEBE of the pariſh aforeſaid.

RICHMOND, *December* 21, 1772.

I INTEND for *England* ſoon.

JOHN ELAM, junior.

TREASURY OFFICE, *December* 16, 1772.

I CANNOT ſufficiently expreſs my Aſtoniſhment that ſo little Punctuality was obſerved by many Collectors of the Duties and Taxes, as well as others indebted to the Treaſury, in the Payments they ought to have made at the laſt General Court, and the late Meeting of the Merchants. I know it has been inſinuated by ſome that I am inclined to be over rigorous; but let all ſuch conſider how very eſſential it is to the Honour of this great Country that the Credit of its public Treaſury ſhould be effectually maintained; and let them inform me how I am to anſwer the Demands of the public Creditors, and be prepared to exchange the Treaſury Notes, unleſs the Duties and Taxes, impoſed for theſe Purpoſes, are regularly collected and paid.

When I had the Honour of being firſt appointed to this Office, it is very well known how Matters ſtood: Many Collectors, largely indebted, were dead, and I found many innocent Securities unhappily involved in the greateſt Difficulties. Under theſe Circumſtances I judged it moſt adviſeable to reduce Things to Order by Degrees, having Regard to the ultimate Security of the Public. By purſuing this Method I am convinced much has been ſaved; and I flatter myſelf it will be found that very few, if any Debts, will be loſt which were not deſperate before I had any Thing to do with them.

But Indulgencies of every Kind muſt now be at an End; and my Duty compels me to acquaint all concerned that I ſhall hold myſelf indiſpenſably obliged, without Reſpect of Perſons, to put the Laws into the ſtricteſt Execution againſt all ſuch as continue in Arrear after the 25th of *January* next, when another general Meeting of the Merchants is expected; and that I ſhall, in future, after the End of every General Court, think it neceſſary to publiſh an exact Liſt of every Defaulter. I deſire the ſeveral Clerks to ſend me the proper Liſts and Copies of the Collectors Bonds, given from Time to Time, that I may be prepared to enforce a Performance of the Conditions of them. I muſt alſo requeſt the ſeveral HIGH SHERIFFS to make up their Accounts for their whole Counties at once; and, to avoid the Confuſion that may be introduced into the Office by the Remiſſneſs of many Under Sheriffs, as well as other Collectors, I declare, once for all, that I will receive no partial Payments.

Finding that ſuch Part of the Fund as was expected to ariſe from Ordinary Licences is likely to be diminiſhed, and it having been repreſented to me that this is owing to many Ordinary Keepers failing to renew their Licences regularly, I muſt beg it as a Favour of the Gentlemen Deputy Attornies to give ſome Attention to this Buſineſs, and I will, on Demand, pay all Fees that may ariſe in ſuch Proſecutions as they may think neceſſary to engage in, where they cannot be had of the Delinquents.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, TREASURER.

STOLEN out of my paſture, in *Falmouth*, the 22d of *October* laſt, a bay horſe about 4 feet and a half high, branded on the near buttock IcP, with white hairs on his wethers, and trots and paces. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to me, in the *Great Fork* in *Culpeper*, or give me notice ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS. JAMES POLLARD.

NORFOLK, *December* 12, 1772.

I HAVE a new BRIG under charter for *Madeira* that will ſail by the middle of next month. Thoſe Gentlemen who have any freight to come from thence will very much oblige me by ſending their orders in time. MATTHEW PHRIPP.

NORFOLK, *December* 12, 1772.

THE ſubſcriber has received (agreeable to bill of lading, by the ſchooner *Mulberry, Charles Rothery*, maſter) from Meſſ. *Meaſe* and *Caldwell*, of *Philadelphia*, four large CASES, and one TRUNK, for Mr. *Thomas Walker*, junior. As he is not acquainted with that Gentleman, he takes this method of informing him the goods are now in his warehouſe. MATTHEW PHRIPP.

To be SOLD, *at the late dwellinghouſe of Col.* John Fleming, *deceaſed, in* Cumberland *county, on* Thurſday *the 21ſt of* January *next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,*

ABOUT fifty choice SLAVES, among which is a good blackſmith, and ſeveral other valuable tradeſmen, a ſtock of horſes, cattle, and ſheep, a large quantity of corn and fodder, plantation utenſils, and ſeveral other uſeful articles. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity; the bonds to carry intereſt from the date if not diſcharged when due.

THE EXECUTORS.

*** There is an exceeding fine PLANTATION to be rented any time before the ſale.

To be SOLD, *at public auction, on the premiſes, purſuant to the will of Mrs.* Frances Arnott, *deceaſed, on* Wedneſday *the 20th of* January,

THE PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND whereon Mrs. *Arnott* lately lived, lying on *Black Creek*, in *New Kent* county, containing 400 acres, whereon is a very good dwellinghouſe, and ſeveral convenient outhouſes, the ſituation very agreeable, and convenient to church, court, and mill, the ſoil good for tobacco, wheat, and corn, and the plantation in very good order for cropping. Twelve months credit will be given for one half the purchaſe money, and eighteen months credit for the other half, the purchaſer giving bond, with good ſecurity, to THE EXECUTORS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Friday* the 4th of this inſtant (*December*) two *Virginia* born ſlaves, one of which is a very likely fellow, about 21 years of age, has run away before, and paſſed by the name of JOHN SCOT, but his proper name is JOE; had on an old green ſagathy coat, *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat, oznabrig ſhirt, ruſſia drill breeches, coarſe ribbed ſtockings, and an old hat bound with white. The other is a low ſquat fellow, about 30 years old, named TONY, with his teeth out before; had on an old cotton jacket, oznabrig ſhirt, new cotton breeches, new felt hat, and a pair of new ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and brings them to me, or gives intelligence ſo that I may get them again, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS if taken in the colony, and THIRTY SHILLINGS if out thereof.

RICHARD BROWDER.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Eſſex* county, on the 10th or 12th of *November* laſt, a likely bay mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, very forward with foal, has a dark hanging mane and ſwitch tail, white hind legs, a ſtar in her forehead, and on the back of her neck, about ſix or ſeven inches from her ears, has a white ſtreak, which was occaſioned by the cut of a rope, and is branded on the near buttock R9. Alſo a ſutty coloured horſe, 4 years old laſt ſpring, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a dark hanging mane and ſprig tail, cannot recollect that he is branded, but if he is it is RW on one of his buttocks. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe and mare to me ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for either, and TWENTY POUNDS if he proſecutes the thief to conviction, if a white man.

ROBERT P. WARING.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Cheſterfield*, on *Sunday* the 22d of *November*, a New Negro fellow who calls himſelf BONNA, and ſays he came from a place of that name, in the *Ibo* country, in *Africa*; he is of ſmall ſtature, and pitted with the ſmallpox; had on a new felt hat, new cotton waiſtcoat and breeches, new ſhoes, and black knit ſtockings. Whoever ſecures him ſo that I may get him ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the law allows.

RICHARD BOOKER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near *Piſcataway*, on the 20th of *November*, a Mulatto man ſlave named ISAAC, about 5 feet 4 inches high, well ſet, about 32 years of age, has a remarkable down look when examined, and has had part of one of his ears cut off; had on, and took with him, a cotton jacket, oznabrig ſhirt, black velvet under jacket. It is ſuppoſed he went away in company with a certain *Samuel Flandinham* and a white boy, who were obſerved to be ſauntering about the neighbourhood the day he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſlave, and deliver him to me, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS if taken in the province, and FIVE POUNDS if out thereof. I will likewiſe give FORTY SHILLINGS for apprehending and bringing to juſtice the perſon who carried him away, if he is taken in the province, and if out of it FIVE POUNDS, provided he is convicted thereof.

MARYLAND, *Dec.* 18, 1772. BASIL SMITH, ſenior.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 15, 1772.

I HAVE, JUST COME TO HAND,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

DOCTOR NORRIS'S

ANTIMONIAL DROPS,

WHICH ARE TO BE SOLD AT MY SHOP.

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the schooner *Occoquan*, lying in *Teocomico* river, a convict servant named *James M'Lane*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a bold countenance, well made, and wears his own long dark brown hair; had on a blue coat and waistcoat, leather breeches, and a pair of trousers, made of duck, over them, a castor hat, old shoes, a pair of sale stockings, and one white and one check shirt. Whoever conveys the said servant to me shall have the above reward either from Mr. *Thomas Lawson*, or

JOHN TAYLOE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 11, 1772.

PURSUANT to the Act of Assembly, we this Da[y] repaired to the public Treasury, and, having exa[mined] the Treasurer's Accounts of the differ[ent] Rec[eipts] and Payments since the last Settlement, and co[mpared] them with their proper Vouchers, find that th[e] a[ccounts] are truly and justly stated. The Balance due to the [Treas]urer on that account appears to be one thousand one hu[ndred] and ninety nine Pounds five Shillings and eight P[ence] three farthings; the Balance due to the Fund of [ten thousand Pounds] we find to be ten thousand and fifty four [Pounds] thirteen Shillings and five Pence; the Bala[nce due] to the Fund of ten thousand Pounds, issued in [1769] we find to be nine thousand and ninety eight P[ounds] and the Balance of the Taxes appropriated to the [Exemption] to the last thirty thousand Pounds, which have been received, to be five thousand nine hundred and forty seven Pounds eighteen Shillings and seven Pence. We have this Day burnt and destroyed of such Treasury Notes as are now redeemable, to the Amount of twenty thousand five hundred and thirteen Pounds nineteen Shillings. The several Balances [are] still due to the Public the Treasurer produces [to us] and they remain in his Hands to be accounted for at a future Day.

JOHN RANDOLPH,
JOHN BLAIR,
BEN: WALLER,
GEORGE WYTHE.

For [sale] *on very reasonable TERMS,*

THE following TRACTS of LAND, *viz.* that [well] situated seat on *James* river, in *Prince George* [county] called *Maycox*, opposite to *Westover*, This place, I presume, is so generally known that a more particular description of it would be unnecessary. Also a tract of 100 acres, in the same county, commonly called *The Mill Quarter*, about seven miles from *Maycox*: the soil is good for *Indian* corn. A tract on *Blackwater*, containing 1000 acres, lying in *Prince George* county also, about twelve miles from *Blandford*; the soil is very good for *Indian* corn and wheat. One other tract, containing about 1300 acres, lying partly in *Prince George*, and partly in *Dinwiddie*, one mile from *Petersburg*, and two from *Blandford*; the soil is exceeding good for wheat and *Indian* corn. The two last mentioned tracts are in good order for cropping, with five or six hands. Also a tenement of 25 acres, adjoining the town of *Petersburg*, whereon is a dwellinghouse, kitchen, and all other necessary outhouses, also several lumber houses, and about four acres of meadow ground enclosed for pasturage, which may be greatly improved at a small expence. This place is well calculated for a Gentleman in trade, having a very good landing, lies within 100 yards of *Robert Bolling*'s tobacco warehouses, and on both sides of the main road leading to all the warehouses on *Appomattox* river. The two first mentioned tracts may be entered upon the first day of *January*, 1773; the others cannot be delivered till the first day of *January*, 1774, unless the purchasers will take the Negroes, stocks, *&c. &c.* thereon at their value. Any person inclinable to purchase either of the above mentioned tracts is desired to apply to the subscriber, living in *Petersburg*.

*** On *Friday* the 15th of *January* next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at the subscriber's plantation on *Sappony* creek, in *Dinwiddie* county, about twenty very likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls, chiefly *Virginia* born. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond, and good security, and, if not punctually discharged, to carry interest from the date.

BOLLING STARK, *Attorney for*
GEORGE M'MURDO, *and*
JOHN RAVENSCROFT.

To be LET, *on* Thursday *the 14th of* January *next, at* Warwick *courthouse, being court day,*

THE building of a neat WOODEN CHURCH, for the parish of *Warwick*, of the following dimensions, to wit, fifty feet long, twenty four feet wide, and twenty feet pitch, to be well under pinned, painted, and the whole to be finished in the best manner. Further particulars relative to the undertaking, together with the payments, will be then made known to the undertaker, who is to give bond and security for the faithful performance of such undertaking.

WILLIAM LANGHORNE, } Churchwardens.
THOMAS HAYNES, }

WHEREAS I purchased of Mr. *Thomas Owen*, of *Pittsylvania*, 943 acres of land on *Dan* river, and 400 acres on *Sandy* river, in *Pittsylvania*, for which I gave the said *Owen* my bond for 290l. to be paid at three different payments; the first of which was in *June*, 1771, the second in *October*, 1771, which were accordingly paid, and five pounds on the last payment, for which I have receipts: And whereas the said *Owen* was to make me a good right and title to the lands at the second payment, but has not complied with his bond in that respect, and is now removed into *North Carolina*, this is therefore to acquaint the public that I will not pay the 95l. which remain of the last payment, until the said *Owen* makes me a good right and title to the whole land.

SYLVESTER ADAMS.

RUN away from the subscriber, at *Petersburg*, about the middle of *September* last, a very likely Negro man named PHIL, about 20 years of age, of a yellowish complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and proportionably made; he is a native of *Africa*, but speaks broken *English*, having been some years in the *West Indies*, and has lost two joints off two of his fingers on his right hand; had on an oznabrig shirt, an old *Virginia* cloth waistcoat, with a new Negro cotton jacket over it, and a pair of old check trousers. As he has been used to the sea, he will probably endeavour to get on board some ship, and make his escape out of the colony; all masters of vessels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their peril. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any person who will deliver said slave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portsmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to secure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof. THOMAS GORDON.

To be SOLD, *at* Charlottesville, *on* Thursday *the 14th of* January *next (being* Albemarle *court day) if fair, otherwise the next fair day,*

SIXTEEN likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, being [part] of the late Col. *Richard Johnson*'s estate. They consist of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, and GIRLS. Credit will be given till the 25th of *October* next, the purchasers giving bond, with approved security. Those bonds which may remain unpaid any time exceeding one month after they become due, to carry interest from the date.

THE EXECUTORS.

General Post Office, New York, Nov. 1, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on account of the new regulation of the post from *Canada*, which is to arrive every *Tuesday* evening at this office, and the weekly post from the eastward and southward arriving every *Wednesday*, the mail going from hence by the packets will, for the future, be closed at twelve o'clock at night, on the first *Wednesday* in every month (being the same time it closes at the General Post Office in *London* for *America*) and a packet dispatched therewith, the next day, for *Falmouth*.

By command of the Deputy Postmaster General.

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT eleven hundred ACRES of LAND, lying in *Orange* county, thirty miles from *Fredericksburg*, on the road to the courthouse. For particulars enquire of Capt. *Reubin Daniel*, who is empowered to treat for the same. The land may be laid off in parcels, as best suit the purchasers. An indisputable title will be made, and twelve months credit allowed. GEORGE DANIEL.

To be SOLD, *at public auction, at* Fredericksburg, *on the 29th of this instant* (December) *if fair, otherwise next fair day,*

THIRTY SIX choice SLAVES, among which are, an exceeding valuable COACHMAN, 28 years old, and an elderly, but very valuable, HOUSE SERVANT, capable of waiting on a Gentleman's person, managing a garden and stud, and long used to drive a coach. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April* for one half, and till the 25th of *October* for the other, bearing interest from the sale; the purchasers to procure the engagement of some merchant, of my acquaintance, to pay the money by the last days of each General Court, and give bond themselves, to JAMES MERCER.

WE the subscribers take this method of informing the public that a stage is now carried on between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Wilmington and Charles Town: The advantages that will attend this stage, we hope, will induce every person that wants a quick dispatch to Baltimore to favour us with their custom. As Wilmington is situated on Christiana, two miles from Delaware river, and Charles Town, on North East river, eight from the mouth of Elk river, we shall never be detained by contrary winds, which is frequently the case with other stages. Foudrey and Bush's stage leaves the Crooked Billet wharf, in Philadelphia, every Wednesday, and returns every Friday: Patrick Hamilton's stage waggon leaves Charles Town every Thursday, and returns every Friday from Wilmington; and his packet leaves Charles Town every Saturday, and returns every Wednesday. Passengers pay from Philadelphia to Wilmington two shillings; from Wilmington to Charles Town five shillings; from Charles Town to Baltimore four shillings. Goods are received in Philadelphia by Messieurs Edwards and Marris, Chestnut street wharf.

PATRICK HAMILTON,
FOUDREY AND BUSH.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND in *Hanover* county, adjoining the seat of Mr. *John Skelton*, containing 337 acres, on which are necessary houses for a plantation, in good order for cropping; there is on the said land a fine place for a meadow, a creek running through it. Likewise a good apple and peach orchard. Credit will be given till *June* for one hundred and fifty pounds, and *June* twelvemonth the balance, with bond, and approved security. I likewise propose selling the place I purchased of Mr. *Smith*, the tract containing 212 acres, with a good dwellinghouse, kitchen, storehouse, stable, barn, *&c.* The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber. I also beg the favour of those indebted to me to make payment; and those who have any demands are desired to make them known.

JOHN THORNTON.

HANOVER TOWN, *December* 7, 1772.

AS I have just opened TAVERN in the house lately occupied by my father, *Thomas Tinsley*, in the said town, and intend keeping as good or the best entertainment in the colony, I shall be much obliged to those who will favour me with their custom, as they may depend on being genteelly entertained. CRUTCHFIELD TINSLEY.

STRAYED, or stolen, from my pasture, a blooded bay mare, 13 hands and a half high, branded on the left buttock TN, has a long switch tail, and long mane hanging on the left side of her neck, with a snip or white on her upper lip, trots altogether, and is rather cathamed. Whoever brings the said mare to me shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

JAMES SOUTHALL.

NORFOLK, *November* 24, 1772.

THE subscriber, having convenient stores for the reception of GOODS, still continues to receive and sell goods, at public and private sale, on commission, and begs leave to inform the public that the greatest punctuality will be observed in payment of the proceeds at any juncture. He also begs leave to return his employers and friends his most hearty thanks for their favours heretofore received, and hopes for a continuance of their custom so long as they find him punctual, which shall be his constant endeavour to abide by.

GEORGE KELLY, V. M.

WARWICK, *November* 1, 1772.

THE subscriber has for sale about five thousand acres of LAND, lying in different parts of *Pittsylvania* county, and mostly upon *Smith*'s river, the soil of which is well calculated either for making tobacco or hemp. The terms may be known by applying to *John Rowland*, who lives near the land, and will shew it to any person inclining to purchase.

PATRICK HUNTER.

WARWICK, *October* 25, 1772.

AS the store formerly kept by *Alexander Stewart* at *Rocky Ridge*, for *James* and *Robert Donald*, and company, is now broke up, and the debts put into my hands to collect, all those indebted for dealings there are desired to pay off their accounts immediately, or settle their balances by bond; and those who have any demands against the store are desired to apply to me for payment.

PATRICK HUNTER.

Who has for sale a TRACT of LAND lying on the forks of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg* county, containing about 600 acres, on which is an exceeding good dwellinghouse, storehouse, and other necessary buildings, as also several valuable improvements. As the land lies within fifteen miles of the courthouse, and eighty from *Petersburg*, it would answer any person very well who intends keeping a back store.

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